DISCONTENT IN CAMP-THE GREAT SACRI-FICE FOR THE COUNTRY.

Wathe Editor of The N. V. Tribune.
Many hearts are thankful for your liberality in gratuited by causing THE TRIBUNE to those deprived of the nemal access to the places where they have been accontoured to seck them. They are read with great ese these in our camp, making the morning visits of the Chaplain doubly welcome. Permit me in behalf of the officers and privates to thank you.

Every patriot deploces the existence of causes that conspire to discourage coluntering in the service of

the country. The retreat from Ball Run occurring just as the three-months men were getting ready to go home, comi ined with an impression with many of the volunteen that, as they were not "swern in" for three years, they could leave, seemed to intensify the usual feeling of a soldier's privations, and dissemirate discontent, cometimes even bordering on insubordination.

Soldiers gave their friends at home most heartrend-ing descriptions of their trials and sufferings, and sometimes of crael treatment from their officers, thus arresting, to some extent, the tide that had borne such enthusiastic numbers to the defence of our glorious flag. Your correspondent has received many letters of inquiry recently, written most pitifully by relatives, usually accompanied with a most carnest request to inbercede for their release from the Army. I think with the soldiers, the panic has nearly passed; yet I four the public has, to some extent, to react from the reflex power of everwrought representations. They need, at least, to turn the eye from all mere persound considerations, and think of the principles for which we are contending, the interests at stake.

Yet thousands in our army, considering the staguation in nearly all departments of business, could do no better at home. How many could not have earned, beside their food and apparel, \$11 per month. There are doubtless very many who would have been no better fed, clad, or paid, had they not enlisted.

Many affectionate mothers fear their sons will contract bad habits in the camp. Not necessarily. What etronger temptations to degeneracy can be presented here than are to be found in and around the doors of saloons in nearly every city and village of our country ? My impression is that temptations to dissipation are neither as potent or frequent to the majority of soldiers as they were before they left the civil for the military I fe. I know several who were formerly considered habitual drunkerds who have not, to my knowledge, given evidence of intexication for the past four weeks. In many instances, with reference to the habit of drinking, the war will be a reformatory agent; for in most regiments the sale of ardent spirits is probibited, while the usual places of resort for the intemperate soldier are closed as fast as discovered, both at Washington and Alexandria, by the Provost-Marshal.

But-they are so expected to death. Death does not necessarily come winged by the blade and bullet. Your friends will die at home; and what mother, following a dead son in the solemn procession to the grave, will not blush for her want of loyalty when the painfully reflects: "I withheld or withdrew that son from the altar of my beloved country?"

Have three generations of prosperity and luxury rendered the descendants of our bold-heated revolutionary ancestors so degenerate and effeminate? We trust this murmuring in camp (which is certainly un-soldierly) has ceased, and will no longer tend to dry up the fountains of patriotism at home, from which, to save our country, the army must be constantly and vigorously fed.

We trust our Government will not be compelled, by drafting, to drag men to our national altar, who should come chearfully, whatever the sacrifice, crowding their way to positions of danger, urged by the spontaneous emotions of a pure and noble devotion.

The arm of treason is dealing blows, hard and at short intervals, at the heart of Liberty. She implores belp. Will you come to the rescue, paeferring the epitaph, "He died for his country," to a life of conscious disloyalty, selfishness and cowardice ? R. H. R. Camp McDougal, near Fort Ellsworth, Aug. 20, 1961.

THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE-JUSTITIA FIAT. To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sin: The oft-repeated, and, we fear, in too many instances, willful misrepresentations which have been made respecting the Excelsior Brigade, seem not to have ceased. In THE TRIBUSE of Wednesday an article appeared, headed "The Sickles Brigade," in which many errors occur. It is there stated that " the Second Fire Zouaves disclaim all connection with the Elekles Brigade, and that Col. Fairman has been pestered with orders from Gen. Sickles, which he has refused to obey," &c.

Now, so far from Col. Fairman " disclaiming all connection" with the Excelsior Brigade, he has claimed to be " Commandant of the post" at Camp Scott, and having received the same (unwillingly, we judge,) Col. Sickles, Acting Brigadier-General.

That the Second Fire Zouaves voluntarily entered the Excelsior Brigade is sufficiently proved by the single fact that they have been supplied with subsistence and stores as forming part of the Brigade.

ence and stores as forming part of the Brigade. Whether representations have been made to the men contrary to the fact as to the actual relation of the regiment to the brigade, we know not—that the officers were well informed in the case, we do know.

Further: "Col. Fairman was so pestered about the matter, that he went to Washington a few days ago to ascertain, from the Secretary of War, to whom he was to report, and whose orders he was to obey." The fact: Col. Fairman was ordered to Washington, to report his presence there, and explain his hasty action in the matter of a disturbance "got up" by a number of intoxicated Fire Zounves, on Sanday, Aug. 4, in which they grossly insulted Maj. Olmstead, 5th Regipent, the particulars of which it is not necessary to ment, the particulars of which it is not necessary to state. We will say this much, however, that we state. We will say this much, however, that we think his language on that occasion to officers, his equals in rank and in all the qualities of the gentlemen, offensive and undignified for "Commandant of the Post," as he then and there claimed to be. The article further says, "that Special Order No. 36 settles the controversy." The order is as follows:

the controversy. The order is as follows:

Handclatters Division of the foremac,
Barbellatter of the state o By command of MAJ.-GE:

8. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

This order did settle the controversy until "Order No. 37" was promulgated, which "revoked Special Order No. 26."

The newspaper reports only are responsible for what is intended as an odious phrase—"Sickles a Brigade."

Col. Sickles never intended nor desired such a designation. It is known, and was accepted by the Government, as the "Excelsior Brigade," and is composed of as excellent and well disciplined regiments as have left New-Yot... or any other place during the war. They are regular United States treops, properly mustered and sworn. Three regiments of the brigade, counting in round numbers 1,047 men each, quietly left this city without the superfluous pomp and parade which have distinguished and brought into notice so many regiments not 860 strong, and are now encamped in their assigned positions. The 5th Regiment, Col. Graham. distinguished and brought into notice so many regiments not 860 strong, and are now encamped in their
assigned positions. The 5th Regiment, Col. Graham,
has also left for Washington, aix sworn companies
actong, and will be recruited in ten days to the highest
allowed aumbers. The Hon. D. E. Sickles has been
all along the untiring head of this noble brigade
against all opposition of enemies, and the apathy of
half-bearted friends he has quietly persevered, and
here are the fraits. "Honor to whom honor is due."
His active patrictism, it will be allowed, has produced
better results for our glorious cause than have the
croakings of his foes.

His active patrictism, it will be allowed, has produced better results for our glorious cause than have the creakings of his foes.

Mr. Sickles, it is said, "wears a single star on his shoulder straps, the imagnia of a Brigadar-General, while at the office of the Secretary of War no record of his commission exists." Mr. Sickles has been, and is new, "Acting Brigadier-General commanding," without commission, it is true, but not without extherity. How many "Colonels commanding" wear the silver spread eagle of the rank, in this city, "while at the office of the Secretary of War no record of the Secretary of War no record of the secretary of War no record of the rolling office of the Secretary of War no record of the rolling office of the Secretary of War no record of their commission exists"—and never will!

The labors of the leading spirit of this great enterprise of raising an entire brigade will be appreciated by the people, in whose cause and for whose security it has been done, and we trust that his claims will not be diaregarded by the Government, whose own immediate inspection can best decide the more than usual efficiency of the regiments, whose own immediate inspection can best decide the more than usual efficiency of the regiments. A FRIEND TO JUSTICE.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

STATE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION. The following are the General Orders in full, relative our State volunteer organization, mention of which has been made in The Tainuse:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALEANY, AUG. 24, 1661.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 90.—1. The following addions and modifications are made to General Orders No.

Whenever any person shall enlist and bring to either Whenever any person shall enlist and bring to either of the Depots established by General Oriers No. 78, (in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 5 of said Order) not less than 32 mea who shall be accepted and pass the medical examination, and be mastered and pass the medical examination, and be mustered into the service of the United States, the Commandant of the Depot shall thereupen issue a certificate to such person, staing that the service has been rendered and hat the person receiving it is entitled to pay therefor. The holder of such certificate, upon presenting the ame to the United States dishuring officer at the place where the Depot is located, will be entitled to secive two dellars for each men so mustered into the United States service, the aggregate amount not to ex-United States service, the aggregate amount not to ex-ceed sixty-four dollars for each company of men so en-

listed and mustered.

The pay of privates shall commence from the date of inspection, as directed in paragraph 5 of General Order No. 78—provided they pass the medical examination required in the same paragraph.

as ion required in the same paragraph.

The above rule will apply to recruite who may be alisted from time to time to complete the company organization.

The date of rank of company officers shall be that of their nomination, as provided in paragraph 7 of General Order No. 78.

General Order No. 78.

Companies will be mustered into the service of the
United States as soon as they have 32 or more men who
have passed a medical examination, and they will then

have passed a medical examination, and they be provided with uniforms.

2. Commandants of Volunteer Regiments from this State, beth of Infantry and Cavalry, other than those organized pursuant to the act of April 16, 1861, or the Proclamation of the Governor, dated July 25, 1861, must file the certificate of the mustering officer who made the examination, together with the proper medical certificate, that the regiments are entitled to an archaeticated covies of the Comorganization; also authenticated copies of the Com-pany and Field and Staff muster-rolls in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State, before commissions will be issued by the Governor.

By order of the Commander in Chief
THO. HILLHOUSE. Adjutant General

DEPARTURE OF THE GERMAN CAMERON RIPLES. This fine regiment, numbering 990 able-bodied men, ader command of Colonel Robert S. Betge, took its departure for the seat of war on Saturday night.
About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the men struck tents at their camp, Hudson City, and in an hour thereafter took up their line of march for the Hoboken Ferry.
Prior to leaving the camp Colonel Betge entertained a few of his friends at his headquarters in the old State Arsenal. Speeches were made counting the reg Arsenal. Speeches were made complimenting the reg

The streats along the line of march were densely The streets along the line of march were densely crowded with the friends and relatives of the soldiers, and in consequence considerable delay was experienced. Upon landing at the foot of Barclay street, the troops preceded by their band marched to the Park, where the regiment was presented with a magnificent flag, the gift of Madame Betge (the Colonel's mother), Mrs. Betge, his wife, and Madame Von Steinbanisen. The colors were brought out in front of the City Hall under escort of a committee headed by Mr. F. Klein, and placed in the hands of the color-bearer, who with and placed in the hands of the companies, bore them up and down the line, the men meanwhile presenting arms and the band playing the "Star Spangled Ban-ner." Col. Beige, who was mounted, saluted the color as it came up and then assigned it a place in the line. The flag is about six feet in length and four feet in which

The flag is about six feet in length and four feet in width.

On one side, richly embroidered, is the American shield, surrounded by a half wreath, with the words above, "Cameron Rifle Regiment," and beneath, "Colonel Robert T. Betge." On the reverse side, in fine silk and gold, most beautifully executed, is the American eagle, with the National flag in his beak, mounted on a cannon. On the right of this is presented a scene at the rebel camp, and on the left the Union troops. It is a splendid piece of workmanship, and was executed by Mad. Franciska Klein, of No. 140 Seventh street.

After the presentation ceremony the regiment wheeled into column by company front, and marched out of the east gate of the Park, down Park row and Broadway, and thence to the place of departure. The following is a list of officers of the regiment.

Field—Colonel Robert S. Betge; Lieutenant-Colonel, V. Ger-

Field-Colonel, Robert S. Hetge; Lieutenant-Colonel, V. Ger-

Field—Colonel Robert S. Betge; Lieutenant-Colonel, V. Gerber: Major, — Fiechisch.

Staff—Adjutant A. F. Wollmer; Quartermacter, L. Simon; Surgeon, Louie Shulze; Sargant-Major, A. Maechonzki.
Company A—Cayla n. — Von Heithausen; ist Lieutenant, Pfortner V. De Holle; 2d Lieutenant, — V. Weirli.
Company B—Caylan, A. Zihren; ist Lieutenant, — Kaleing; 2d Lieutenant, — Gautermann.
Company C—Caylain, — Vogel; 1st Lieutenant, — Branden; 2d Lieutenant, — Leubuscher.
Company E—Caylain, — Vogel; 1st Lieutenant, — Bermont; 2d Lieutenant, — Leubuscher.
Company E—Caylain, — Worch; 1st Lieutenant, — Bermonsen; 2d Lieutenant, — Bern-Bannen; 2d Lieutenant, — Spitzer.
Company F—Captain, — Worch; 1st Lieutenant, — Volkshansen; 2d Lieutenant, — Spitzer.
Company G—Captain, — Boettreher; 1st Lieutenant, — Brann; 2d Lieutenant, Konig.
Company H—Captain, — Cempan; 1st Lieutenant, — Culler; 2d Lieutenant, — Refman; 1st Lieutenant, — Culler; 2d Lieutenant, — Campa; 1st Lieutenant, — Degen; 2d Lieutenant, — Seihwig Bushman.
Company K—Captain, — Sieheneicher, 1st Lieutenant, — Donner; 2d Lieutenant, — Sieheneicher, 1st Lieutenant, — Bonner; 2d Lieutenant, — Sieheneicher, 1st Lieutenant

LINCOLN CAVALRY. No regiment organized in this State has encountered one-half the difficulties in reaching the seat of war that have attended the formation of this one. In April last a few energetic young men of this city commenced organizing a cavalry regiment, and as early as the first of May tendered the services of 1,000 men to the Government; the offer was received with indiffer-ence, and formally declined. Still the young men per-severed in their undertaking, and under different aus-pices tendered the regiment to the Secretary of War, at least a dozen times, only to be refused on each occa-

It was not until Col. Andrew T. McReynolds sion. It was not until Col. Andrew T. McKeynolds took command that the regiment received any attention from the War Department, Gen. Scott himself urging its acceptance, he having known the Colonel intimately in Mexico. At home the young men met with little better encouragement during those four months of waitings, paying all the expenses incurred out of their own pocket, the Union Defense Com-

out of their own pocket, the Union Defense Committee having given them only \$500.

The regiment is now complete, comprising nine companies raised in this city, three in Pennsylvania, and one in Michigan, each having the maximum number, 95 men, all fully uniformed. The horses, arms, etc., are to be furnished in Washington, where they already await the arrival of the regiment. The departure of the regiment has been delayed for want of uniforms, they having only just been delivered. The contractors who made the clothes, Messre. G. & G. A. Arnoux, have gained but few friends. G. & G. A. Arnoux, have gained but few friends. Some of the men who desired good fitting clothes, paid the firm \$1 to have their suits cut to fit, and in the end did not get their clothes, nor could they obtain a return of their money. The garments are badly put together, and in numerous instances have been sent to the company tailors to be sewed over again. Marching orders have at length been issued, and the regiment will depart for Washington to-day.

Leaving Bellevae Garden and Elem Park, where the different companies have been quartered for some time.

different companies have been quartered for some time, they will rendezvous at Union Square at 10 o'clock. Here the regiment will be formed, and after review will merch down Broadway to Pier No. 2, where it will embark on the Kili van Kull for Elizabethport. companies embrace a large number of men who have been in active service, and of three German companies recruited here, there is searcely a man who has not served on the battle fields of Europe. If well mounted and equipped the Lincoln Cavalry will be sure to give a good account of itself, and its movements will be anxiously watched by thousands of kind friends in different parts of the country.

Some discoppointment was occasioned to a large number of persons on Saturday by the unauthorized announcement in The Herald that Mrs. Lincoln would that day present the regiment with a stand of colors of the service of th

announcement in The Herald that Mrs. Lincoln would that day present the regiment with a stand of colors at Union square. The announcement disappointed a large number of persons, who assembled to witness the ceremony. An elegant horse audifull equipments have been presented to Col. McReynolds by a Committee of citzens; Capts. Harkins, Stearns, Ogle and Todd, and Lieuts. Bailey, Sprague, Hidden, Ennis, Jones, Duffy, Dusbrow and Lee, have been the recipients of valuable and most acceptable presents from their friends, for all of which they are exceedingly grateful.

THE PRESIDENT'S LIFE-GUARD-COLONEL GOOD-

Sixth: Having incited soldiers to desert from Company I, Capt. Whitney, mustered into the service.

Seconth: Preventing soldiers from returning to

Eighth: Instructing soldiers not to obey the orders

Eishth: Instructing soldiers not to obey the orders of officers musicred into the United States service.

Ninth: Unmilitary and illegal conduct.

Tenth: Arrest and detention of a Lieutenant of Company A by a Corporal's guard with loaded muskots and fixed bayonets.

The meeting resolved to disclaim any further connection with the said R. D. Goodwin, and to send a copy of the above charges to the Secretary of War.

It is the intention of the officers connected with this regiment to completely reorganize it. The command has been tendered to Col. Leland, who is well known as an excellent tactician and disciplinarian.

AID FOR THE FAMILIES OP THE FLUSHING AR-TILLERY.

TILLERY.

The Queens County, or Hamilton Light Artillery Company, one of the best organized and most efficiently officered corps on Long Island, is making a laudable effort to embark for the seat of war, they having been accepted and ordered to march to Washington. The necessity of providing for their families while absent, and the backwardness of the clizens in pledging the required and to have them above want, and relieve and the back wardness of the cream and relieve required sum to place them above want, and relieve the minds of the men while doing service in the field, have operated to embarrars their movements. A meet-ing of the citizens was called on Saturday evening at Flushing—the Hon Luther C. Carter presiding, and Mr. Baker acting as Secretary—to obtain the required

Mr. Carter elequently addressed the meeting upon Mr. Carter eloquently addressed the meeting upon the state of the country, and referred in no complimentary terms to the conduct of the wealthy citizens of Flushing in refusing to respond to the appeal of the company. The meeting was attended by the members of the company and the poorer but evidently more patriotic portion of the citizens. Lieut. Roemor, Capt. Robinson, commander of battery, Gen. Hamilton and others also spoke. Resolutions strongly sustaining the Government were adopted, and the meeting adjourned to this, Monday, evening, when another rally will be made, and, it is hoped, with more encouraging results. DRESS PARADE OF THE FIRST REGIMENT WASH-

INGTON GRAYS. This regiment has been encamped at East New-York for the past six weeks, during which time the most exemplary discipline has been maintained, and by constant drilling the men have attained a good degree of perfection in military evolutions. On Saturday the men were furnished with the balance of their arms and men were furnished with the canace of tager time and uniforms, and yesterday they had a full dress parade upon their camp ground, which was followed with a concert by the regimental band. From 4,009 to 5,000 persons were present to witness the parade, a large number of whom remained in the neighborhood of the camp throughout the day. This regiment will leave for Washington to norrow.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN REGIMENT TO BE ORGAN-

ANOTHER BROOKLYN REGIMENT TO BE ORGANIZED FOR THE WAR.
In compliance with orders from the Commander-inChief, Col. Abel Smith will proceed to organize a new
regiment for the war, under the following officers:
Colonel, Abel Smith; Lacutenant-Colonel, Stephen A.
Dodge; Major, Abram Allen. All the members of the
13th Regiment, and others desirons of serving their
country, will at once apply at the regimental headquarters, City Armory, corner of Henry and Cramberry streets, Brooklyn.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Recruiting for the army here is still exceedingly dull. There were about eighteen men enlisted for all the old regular regiments last week at the offices in this neighborhood, and two or three detachments arrived from Buffalo and Rochester. The new 12th Regiment has from 150 to 175 soldiers, all told, at its headquarters in Fort Hamilton. The difficulty of augmenting their number was found to be so great, that un additional office had to be opened for recruiting in this city on Thursday last. Indeed, it is said that the Broadway establishment did not get four men during the past six

The 14th Regiment stil keeps ahead of all the new ones. In accordance with instructions from the War Department, it has commenced a more vigorous recruiting business than any of its competitors. In Boston, New-Haven, Hartford, Burlington, Vt., Troy, Syracuse, Lockport, and Elmira, officers have rented Syncuse, Lockport, and Elmira, officers have rented buildings or rooms for recruiting purposes, and continue to forward men to the headquarters of the regiment at Fort Trumbull, Conn. The new regiment of Cavalry—the only one to be raised in addition to the two now existing—has over 400 men encamped at Linden Grove, near Pittsburgh, Pa. It is expected to be ready to take the field in September.

The Navy is still adding to its number of sailors with great success. There are now nearly 3,000 blue-jackets, well trained for sea service, ready at a moment's call, and of these fully 2,000 are able seamen. In addition to the recruiting offices owened in

moment's call, and of these fully 2,000 are able seamen. In addition to the recruiting offices opened in Boston, Cincinnati, Portemouth, Erie, New-Bedford, and Buffalo, one at Nantucket is rendering great service to the Government, in catering for trained crews. New-Bedford is doing admirably. The office there is in charge of Commander John T. Ghason, with whom are Lieut. Flagg and Surgeon Edwards. Its value may be estimated from the fact that, since the day of its opening—the 4th of May last—it has farnished over 1,000 real sailors. The temporary depression in the whaling business causes applicants to be as numerous as could be desired.

The new steam gun-boat Tuscarora was probably launched, according to announcement, at Philadelphia, on Saturday. She is 210 feet long, 900 tune burden, and will carry 6 guns, 4 32-pounders, and two tremendous 11-inch pieces. She is braced diagonally with iron, three and a half inches wide by a half-inch in thickness. The bottom planking is of white oak

hickness. The bottom planking is of white oak. She will have two horizontal engines, which are build-

From Charlestown Navy-Yard the Fear Not would probably sail on Saturday. The Fear Not is a transport ship, and would go out to the blockading squadron. The volunteer commissioned officers are as

port ship, and would go out to the blockading squadron. The volunteer commissioned officers are as follows:

Atting Marter and Commander—Edward H. Faccen.
Chief Mate and Pilor—Stargis Center.
Acting Anistant Paymanter and Clerk—Augustus Eisenwehr.
Mater - Mater—Oliver Hallet and George Spear.
A detachment of 100 seamen, 100 ordinary seamen, and 100 landsmen were taken from the Ohio and sent to the Washington station. The Ohio had upward of 1,700 men on board on Friday night, and was pretty well crowded. Seventy new recruits were received on board on Friday. There are now on the Ohio 377 men of the Sabine, who will probably be taken off today. The complement of the Sabine will be 410 sailors, and about 39 marines.

The following assignments of volunteer officers, recently appointed to the merchant ships purchased by the Government, and now fitting out at the Yard, have been made by Capt. Hudson, the Commandant:

he Government, and now litting out at the Yard, have seen made by Capt. Hudson, the Commandant:

Acting Masters—Ira B. Studley, to the Young Rover: F. J. Dunton, to the Ino; George Lunt, to the Gemelock: William salley, to the W. G. Anderson.

Acting Assistant Paymatters and Clerks—J. Channey, to the Ambridge; Jesse Woodbury (for many years assistant in the indied States District-Atterney's office), to the Ino; Louis covill, to the W. G. Anderson.

Workmen are now engaged in getting out the tim-ber, and putting the blocks in readiness, to build the side-wheel steamer.

OUR PATRIOTIC LADIES ENGAGED IN A LAUDABLE WORK .- During the Summer now drawing to a close the wives and sweethearts of the brave men who rallied to the support of the Government added materially to the comfort of the soldiers by supplying them with Havelocks without which many would have been stricken down, while making forced marches, by the extreme heat. In addition, shirts, hankerchiefs, and needle-books were furnished by our patrictic ladies throughout the State, and thankfully received by the troops. In a little time the "Sewing Societies," which have heretofore rendered material assistance to the poor of every city, village, or town, will be organized for "the Season," and we would suggest to them to ommence at an early day the work of knitting socks for the soldiers in the Federal Army. Let our young misses fresh from school lay saids their crotchet work for a brief season, arm themselves with knitting needles and a hank or two of yarn, and labor with assidnity in making stockings or socks for our brave soldiers who will soon be exposed to the severity of the Winter fast approaching.

The employment of knitting is admirably adapted for social gatherings among the fair sex, and can be taken up or laid down without trouble. Ladies, you can carry your kultting with you up-stairs and downstairs, and even while visiting take occasion to put in a few stitches for the good cause. If you don't know how to knit get "Granny" to show you-the art is easily acquired and is always useful. Instead of making fancy needle-books and frilled night-caps and skirts with thirty or forty tucks, knit soldiers' socks. Already has the country incurred a debt to the ladies of the land for their exertions in the cause of philanthropy and patriotism, yet we feel that our loyal women are ready to add to that debt.

The Hon. C. C. Washburne is very prominently spoken of for next Governor of Indiana.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... Ave. 24. # alee as the Stock Exchange...AUU. 18.6, 20, 18.1 L. 8.6, 20, 18.2 L. 8.5, 20, 18.2 L. 8.5, 20, 18.2 L. 8.5, 20, 20 L. 8.5, 20 L. 8

The stock market has presented but few points of interest during the week. On Monday the market was unsettled by the reports of a contemplated movement on Washington by the Confederate army, and prices fell off considerably; but the tone of advices next morning was reassuring, and the market gradually recovered from its depression. From that time to the close of the week there has been little worthy of especial notice in the dealings. The largest transactions are still in Federal and Southern State stocks, and nearly two-thirds of the business of the morning Board is between the buyers and sellers of those securities. Government stocks have been firm and in good demand through the week, but in Southern State stocks there has been quite a decline since the confis-

cation scheme has been in agitation. In shares the movements have been unimportant, and the disposition to speculate has not increased. New-York Central rallied to 74 at the opening of the transfer books, partly upon the anticipation of the scarcity of stock for delivery; but there was no unusual demand for it on that day, and the quotations were maintained with difficulty. Within a few days Rock Island has attracted more attention, and, after a decline to 38, the stock rallied to 411 on Saturday, but fell off a little at the close. The war movements still control the market; but of late sensation paragraphs have been rare, and it has been difficult to get up any excitement in the street. At the close the market was steady but very dull. The closing prices were: United States 5s, 1874, coup., 791 @791. United States 6s, 1881, reg., 87 | 287 | Tennossee 6s, 42 | 243; Missouri State 6. 121 a 427: Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., 83 a84; Pacific Mull Steamship Company, 724 a721; New-York Centra Railroad, 73 2734; Erie Railroad, 21[w20]; Hudson River Railroad, 33 2 33]; Harlem Railroad, 10; 211; Harlem Railroad, Preferred, 21; @ 25; Reading Railroad, 35 | 2 354; Michigan Central Railroad, 41 2 42; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 134 @13; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 2:122; Panama

Railroad, 165-2 1654; Illinois Central Railroad, 614 w 65; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 651 @ 651; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 29 a 291; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 403 a 404; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, 60 261; Hinois Central bonds 7s, 891 290. The sales of bank stocks during the week were: 20 shares Pank of Commerce at 64 277; 117 Metropolitan, 80 281; 6 Bank of America,

95; 5 Continental, 66; 21 Importers' and Traders', 79; 36 Shoe and Leather, 80; 8 Bank of the State of New-York, 751; 86 American Exchange, 80; 70 Merchante', 85; 26 National, 86; 16 Bank of Republic, 85; 125 Mechanics' Bank, 85 286; 50 City, 105; 10 Park, 87.

The following table will compare prises of last Satur-

	Last Saturday.	To day.
	New York Central	74
	Read og 251	354
	Erie	25
	Windson River	331
	Michigan Central	412
		13
	Mi-higan Sc. Gnaranteed	29
	Tillian other Committee: Proceedings of the second	644
	Galeria and Chiengo	65
	Cleveland and Tolado 101	291
	Chicago and Rock Island 361	106
	Panista	724
	Delaware and Hudson 84	83
	Harlem 103	164
	Harlem Preferred 25	249
	Chleage, Burlington and Quincy 584	60
	Virginia (s	52
	Tennessee 68 634	43
	Misserie, 63	428
	Thellad States by, 1871, compon off	876
ä,	United States Co. 18dl. registered 28	678
	United States Treasury 6e 975	97

they are the only hause of Notes receivable for public dues. They are also receivable in payment of the second fifty millions of the National loan, if taken by the Banks, and considerable quantities have been take to be held until this demand arises. If held until maunity they pay the buyer over 71 # cent interest.

The applications at the Sub-Treasury for 7.30 & cent Treasury Notes continue to come in very freely, mostly, however, in moderate amounts, showing that the public are investing their savings in them. Mr. Cisco, to facilitate the investments of the public, has seued the annexed circular:

TREASURY NOTE COMMITTEE, NEW YORK AUG. 22, 1871.

It is deemed important that the banks shall form themselves into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of disposing of the 7,30-100 Treasury Notes. Subscriptions can be taken by each bank, and the money so received can be deposited with Mr. Cisco, Arsistant Treasurer of the United States, who will give a receipt for the amount until the notes are ready for delivery.

The Assistant Treasurer will account for the same as a payment on account of the lifty million loan, of which each bank will receive its provate benefit.

None of the demands notes have yet made their appearance in Wall street.

The Mint returns for the week are only \$1,900,000. at least \$500,000 less than they should be.

There is but little doing in paper negotiations, but the tone of the money market has nevertheless undergone some modification. The Government loan is employing a portion of the large surplus in the street, and the Banks have made some little stir in calling in demand loans to make the preliminary payments. The temporary shifting of loans in this way makes about the same disturbance as the preparation for dividend payments, but in the present case it will repuire the disbursement a larger amount in specie, and t will take a longer time to gather back into the bank vaults the gold distributed. We notice a more favorable market for mercantile paper, owing partly to the more hopeful appearance of trade, and partly to the leasened supply of paper of the best grade. The current rates for the best names are from 5 to 6 F cent, with some transactions as high as 7 in excontional cases. On call, the supply is abundant at from 5 to 6. It seems to be the impression in business circles that the country is gradually shaping it matters of trade to the circumstances, and that while the consumption of certain manufactured fabrics may be diminished by a state of war, there will be a fresh impulse to business from the wants of Government. Thus capital may find a more active employment in the vigorous measures prosecuted in this war for the

We supex a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at New-York for the week and since January 1:

For the meek. 1859. Dry Goods...... 23,345,128 Gen. Merchandise... 2,605,449 1860. 63,490,783 3,349,463 Total for week ... \$5,950,617 Previously reperted. \$166,694,994 \$6,846,244 \$151,007,524 Since January 1 \$ 172,645,011 \$ 159,753,768 \$90,039,173 The receipts of the Galena Road for the third week

of Angust were: 1961 #35,702 1960 #33,007 Postosen BY 700 The aggregate for the three weeks in:

The fourth week last year gave \$67,886. The Bank statement on Monday will show an increase of loans growing out of the Government negotiation, and a decrease of specie for the same reason. The mercantile credits are still diminishing, and but for the Government movements the Bank loans would be considerably below \$100,000,000. The five millions of sixty-day Treasury Notes taken by the Banks, fall due on the 9th proximo, and will be exchanged for the new loan under the late arrangement. As soon as the Secretary begins to draw, the loan will run up very rapidly without a corresponding decline in coin. Even under the Government loan the amount will hardly reach the highest point of expansion touched in 1860.

At the Bank meeting on Friday the annexed report was made and adopted:

was made and adopted:

REFORT of the Coundities on Arrangement of Details.

Your Committee, who were appointed at a meeting of bank officers held on the 15th inst., and to whom was referred the plan adopted at that meeting, with the various suggestions in respect to details, and who were instructed to adapt them to the existing arrangement. ments for the exchanges between the Associated Banks, beg leave to recommend as follows, viz.: 1st. That the notes be dated August 19, 1861, and

have balf-yearly interest coupons attached.

2d. That all sales be made at par and accrued in-

3d. That sales made, whether by any bank in the Association in either city, or by the Government, be for account of the fifty millions.

4th. That in order to facilitate the business of ex-

thanges, loans, and equalizations among the Associated Banks in New-York, the existing Loan Committee, under the general direction of the Treasury-Note Committee, provided by Section 7 of the agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall receive and hold on behalf of the associates, the Treasury Notes expected to this city.

on behalf of the associates, the Treasury Notes awarded to this city.

They shall divide the drafts drawn for the payment of the Loan by the Secretary of the Treasury, among the banks pro rats of their subscriptions, and notify them of the same.

That on making the deposits with the Assistant Treasurer, he will furnish each bank with duplicate receipts for the same, the original of which shall be delivered to the Treasury-Note Committee and the duplicate retained by the deposition bank. The Chairman of the Treasury-Note Committee will indorse on the duplicate that he has received the original.

5th. That the Treasury-Note Committee shall make all sales of Treasury Notes, and shall report daily to the Loan Committee, on receipt of such reports, shall apportion the same to the various banks, and send to each in time to be included in the exchanges of the following morn-

to be included in the exchanges of the following mining, a draft for its share on the bank which may selected as the depository of proceeds of sales. The selected as the depository of proceeds of sales. These drafts shall be for the par or principal of the notes only. The amount received for accrued interest on the notes shall be divided semi-monthly, after deducting

all expenses.

6th. That the Treasury-Note Committee make requisitions upon the Loan Committee from time to time for such amounts of Treasury Notes as in their judg-

quisulous upon the Loan Committee from time to time for such amounts of Treasury Notes as in their judgment may be required to supply the daily demand.

7th. The proportion to which New-York shall be entitled of the proceeds of sales made by the Government on the Fifty Millions, shall, as received, be divided among the banks, in like manner as sales made by the Treasury-Note Committee.

8th. That the Secretary of the Treasury, in making his drafts for the payment of the Fifty-Million Loan, shall draw upon the three cities in the same proportion as that of the award of the loan to them, viz: On New-York, 70 per cent; Boston, 20 per cent, and Philadephia 10 per cent of the amount drawn for, and in making payment for sales made by the Government, he shall remit in like proportions.

9th. That for the purpose of equalization between the three cities which shall be made by the Treasury Note Committee, it will be necessary for Boston and Philadelphis to report to the Chairman of said Committee on the evening of Tuesday of each week, in time to arrive in New-York on Wednesday morning, a full statement of the amount of Treasury Notes remaining unsold.

10th. That all debit balances of money to be paid in exchange for potes uriging out of such equaliza-

10th. That all debit balances of money to be paid in exchange for notes arising out of such equalization between the three cities, shall include the accrued
interest to date of payment. All sums received by the
New-York associates from such balances, shall be
treated as sales made, and apportioned as provided for
in Section five.

That all sums paid by the New-York associates
areas such agralizations except the accrued interest)

upon such equalizations (except the accrued interest) shall be apportioned to the different Banks, and paid upon the orafts of the Loan Committee. The accrued interest that may be taus paid shall be charged in account against the accrued interest received.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES GALLATIN,

GEO. S. COE.

GEO. 8. COZ.
HENRY F. VAIL.
JOS. M. PRICE,
J. PUNNETT,
The Boxton 11. Committee. The Boston Advertiser of Friday, says:

Harleon 101 103
Harleon Preferred 25 242
Harleon Preferred 35 243
Harleon Preferred 35 244
Chicago, Burilagton and Quiney 354 56
Tounessee 65 251
Miscorfis 35 252
United States 65, 1951, conjon 352 573
United States 65, 1951, conjon 352 574
United States 65, 1951, conjon 352 574
United States 67, 1951, conjon 353 574
United States Treasury 68 974
There is a large demand to-day for 6 \$\psi\$ cent Treasury Notes, and the transactions have been extensive at full prices, 974 2974. Large amounts have been taken by merchants in auticipation of payment of duties, as the control of the country and the supply continues without any dimunition. The financial and tinnes without any dimunitie without any dimunition. The mancial and social operations are still such as are without material influence on the market, although business is gradually becoming more extended.

The Chicago Tribune of Thursday, says: There is still an active demand for currency, and under the limited supply Eastern Exchange was dull at part of \$\psi\$ cent premium. Gold was in demand at \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ cent premium. It is highly probable that one of the leading banks of Montreal will establish an agency ine leading banks of adolitest will escaping an agency in this city for the redemption of their currency in New-York exchange at about \(\frac{1}{2}\)\ \text{\$\psi}\ cent. The object of this step is not so much to get a Western circulation, of this step is not so much to get a Western circulation, as to accommodate Canadians who purchase produce in this market, and who have been very much emparrassed of late in consequence of the advance of Eastern Exchange in Montreal to 1½ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent premium.

CONCERTS IN THE CENTRAL PARK .- The mellifluous Dodworth continues these open-air free entertainments, on Saturday afternoons, to the enjoyment of a vast number of people, chiefly ladies. The state of the weather could not be improved for this purpose. Architecture, exhibited in a proper manner to accommodate the players and establish the sonorousness of their instruments, would create attractions of the Park as a place for concerts.

Music out of the Park .- Except military strains, and these unfrequent now, as the city is so denuded of soldiers, the muses are silent amid arms. Nothing but promises appear for operas or concerts. In Europe Bread and Games" are the concern of Government in war as well as peace; here the games are left out, and the people accordingly ought to be sensible of the seriousness of the contest in which they are involved. Music in Europe,-The success of young Miss Patti

continues in England. The journals were quite startled with such an apparition from this quarter. In Paris, an opera on a venerable subject, The Trojans, by M. Berlioz, is promised—an unfortunate operatic composer hitherto, on account of melodic deficiency. If M. Berlioz has contrived to arouse some melodious flames in his declining years, he will succeed; if not, not, manger his knowledge of instrumentation. The Tanhauser of Wagner failed in Paris for that reason, as do not Rossini's and Meyerbeer's operas with French text. The attempts to fix upon the Parisians, who welcome William Tell, The Huguenots, and similar large style works, a want of apprehension of what is great in music, because they did not accept Herr Wagner's inconsequential crudities of melody as a revelation, is simply preposterous. A well-known Dreaden artist has refused to take part in Herr Wagner's operas, on the ground that they were not singing music, and a jury of artists, to whom the matter was referred, sustained her. Musical societies of Vienna and St. Petersburg have offered, respectively, prizes for a symphony and a stringed quartet. Rossini has been invited to contribute the Italian music for the ceremonial of the Crystal Palace Exhibition in London. The veteran declined, however, as being no longer in the musical world.

KENTUCHY ELECTION. The State is nearly all heard from, and shows three Union men to one Rebel in each brunch of the Legislature. That will do. Breckinridge and Powell are strongly indersed, over the left.

AMUSEMENTS .- Winter Garden .- Mr. John 8. Clarke has had the honor and the profit of the week to himself, at least so far as the Broadway thesters are concerned. His personation of Toodle having made a hit as unexpected as it was profitably gratifying, that sweet drama has been acted every night, and

will be kept on the bill probably all this week. The only other part Mr. Clarke has essayed is Dimple, in Buckstone's comedy of " Deap Year." This is a dashing, pleasant, rather brilliant comedy, with an impossible plot, but with an individuality in some of the leading characters that give the actors a chance to distinguish themselves. It was played here during the Burtonian era, in Chambers street, and the principal parts were then enacted respectively by Mr. Burton and Mr. John Brougham. In "Dimple," Mr. Clarke develops new comedy

traits, and makes the part just as much his own as if it had never before been acted by any one. In the course of the play, the " ladies' privilege," in Leap Year, of proposing marriage to the other sex, being exercised pretty generally by the characters, and "Dimple" being the subject of one of these matrimonial propositions, Mr. Clarke has a rare opportunity of putting on all the bashful airs and graces supposed to be the correct thing on such occasions—a chance which he im-proves to the utmost, to the immense delight of the audience.

And yet his conscientious regard for naturalness is constantly observable, in a certain degree of reticence even in the most uproarious parts of the fun. The town is convinced that he is the hitherto undiscovered original of Dr. Holmes's poem, and is the veritable individual who never ' daves to be as funny as he can." It is always evident that Mr. Clarke could, in the estimation of the coarser elements of the audience, be much more comical, if he chose to resort to the means unscrupulously used by many other comedians; and the Spartan courage with which he resists the dire tempta tion to overstep the bounds of nature, and be a little extravagant for the sake of being a great deal funny," is worthy of a public brazen status of Fortitude."

The character of "Dimple" is another triumph for him, but he should have some original plays written for him. Where are all our play wrights? Has all dramatic ability died with Wilkins, fled the country with Boucicault, or fuded into thin air with the "Star Club?

In "Leap Year," too, the other actors appear to better advantage than bithecto. Mrs. Alexina Fisher Baker, as the heroine, plays with the life and sprightliness to which we have been accustomed in her perconstions, and carns and receives the hearthy appl of the audience. Mrs. Chanfrau, too, is most acceptable, and Mrs. Thayer gives renewed proofs that in her we have a most welcome addition to our friends. Mr. Marlowe does his best with the part of "Walker," but his best is not exactly in this line.

Barnum's American Museum .- The hippopotamu continues to crowd this place, and, in connection with the other curiosities, seems likely to keep business good for an indefinite time to come. The little gir violinist at the Museum is really admirable, and well worth a visit and a hearing. In the Aquarial Hall, the shark attracts his full share of admiration, and the other wondrous fishes continue to be, as they have ever been, the center of attraction for the most intelligent of the audiences.

George Christy's Minstrels.—At Stuyvesant Inst-

tute this excellent band nightly hold forth. New attractions rapidly succeed each other on the bill, and the establishment thrives as it well deserves to. In its location, it is convenient to the principal hotels, and strangers in search of amusement can readily find it, and be certain of it at Christy's Minstrels.

Commander Porter of the United States Navy, late

in command of the United States sloop-of-war St. Marys, and now in this city, makes outh that he is a Union man, and that he never wrote the letter said to have been sent by his con to The Norfolk Day Book, pledging himself to return and fight the battles of Sci The Rebel General Clark, slightly wounded at Wilson Creek, is the expelled member of Congress, who

diary resolution upon the subject of Helper's book, The Rebel Colonel Wrightman, killed at the same battle, was formerly a delegate to Congress from New ILLNESS OF Ex-GOVERNOR PATTERSON .- The Warare Mirror states that the Hon. George W. Patterson

made himself notorious in Washington by an incen-

of Westfield, N. Y., while visiting at Greigeville, Livingston County, was struck with paralysis, and it now lying very ill at that place.

Non-Arrival of the Hibernian.

There are no signs of the Hibernian.

The Nova Scotian passed down at 2:30 this morning. Weather calm and clear.

DIED. LEWIS-In Brooklyn, F. D., on Saturday, Aug. 24, Mrs. Mary June, wife of Richard Lewis, aged 35 years and 4 menths, 62

June, wife of Richard Lewis, age.

Harrisston, S. G. Richard Lewis, age respectfully invited to Ber friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fineral from the residence of her nephew B. W. Wilson, No. 214 South Third street, Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 25, at 2 o'clock "None knew her but to love her."

Aug. 25, at 2 o'clock. "None knew her but to love her."

Newark papers please copy.

LAWRENCE—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Aug. 24,

Mary Alice, only daughter of Israel C. and Mary W. Lawrence,
agod 9 months and 2 days.

The relatives and triends of the family are invited to attend
her functat this (Mouday) afternoon at J o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Henry Whilliam, Kent avenue, near
Ross street, Brocklyn, E. D.

NEWMAN—On Saturday, Aug. 24, 1861, at No. 363 Hudson
street Dr. R. B. Newman.

His remains were taken to Washington County, N. Y., for interment.

terment.

SHARP—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 25, Mary Chute, Infant daughter of Alex. H. and Jeannette C. Sharp, and Smonths.

The friends and relatives of the femily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 304 Dean street, near Fourth avenue, this (Monday) afternoon at 5 O'clock. TOMPSON—On Sunday morning, Aug. 25, Thomas B. Tempson,

in the 35th year of his age.

Funeral service at his la'e residence, No. 225 South Seventh street, Jersey City, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORKAre. 24 Arrived.

Brig New Globe, Tarr, Providence, 2 days.
Schr. Henrietta (U. S. Revenue), Lieut. J. G. Bennett, jr.,
commanding, rom a cruise.
Schr. Henrietta (U. S. Revenue), Lieut. J. G. Bennett, jr.,
commanding, rom a cruise.
Schr. Whitam Butman, Smart, Bangor 5 days, lumber to Jaw.
H. Wood.
Schr. Warrior, Greckett, Rockland 4 days, Ilme.
Schr. M. Marcey, Smith, Newport.
Schr. Leader, Gardner, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. John Adam s. Hatel, Rockland 4 days, Hus.
Schr. John Adam s. Hatel, Rockland 4 days, Hus.
Schr. Hampton, Hartt, East Chester, in ballast.
Schr. Mary and Elfras Benjamin. Fall River, in ballast.
Schr. Mary and Elfras Benjamin. Fall River, in ballast.
Schr. Monas C. Chew, Bugbee, Tannton 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Schr. Ses Bird. Chase, Fall River, in ballast.
Schr. Chief, Norris, Barnatable for Philadelphia.
Schr. Schr. Ann. S. Salter, Fish. Wareham 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Huma (Br.), Clark, New-Haven 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Man S. Salter, Fish. Wareham 2 days, nafis.
Schr. West Cliesm, Tarr, Rockport 3 days, fish.
Schr. Ann. M. Edwards, Edwards, Elfrasbettpert, coal fearWareham.
Schr. M. A. Gould, Philbrook, Dighton, in ballast.

Schr. West Gleam, Tarr, Reckport 3 days, na.
Schr. Ann M. Edwards, Edwards, Elfrabethport, coal fear
Wareham
Schr. M. A. Gould, Philbrook, Dighton, in ballast.
Schr. M. A. Gould, Philbrook, Dighton, in ballast.
Schr. M. W. Benediot, Burgaes, New Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Connecticut, Deal, Dighton, in ballast.
Schr. H. D. Grindle, Turner, Dighton, in ballast.
Schr. Repeace and Elfrabeth, Brown. New port 2 days.
Schr. R. Benediot, Goldanith, New-Haven for Philadolphia.
Schr. S. McDonald, Reiley, New Bedford, oil for Albany.
Schr. R. S. Deao, Cook, Tauntou 3 days, in ballast.
Schr. Ablion, Holbrook, Providence 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Charlty, Fowler, Providence 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Rosins, Hunt, Providence 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Rosins, Hunt, Providence 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. Mary Elmer, Baster, Beschand 4 days, Innelsed.
Schr. Tomal, Thompson, Branford, in ballast.
Schr. Ablort, Annes, Bockland 4 days, Innelsed.
Schr. Tomal, Thompson, Branford, in ballast.
Sloop Mount Hope, Steples, Taunton 2 days.
Sloop Ently Jane, Smith, Taunton 3 days, nails.
Sloop Ently Jane, Smith, Taunton 3 days, nails.
Sloop Ently Jane, Smith, Taunton 3 days, nails.
Sloop Ently Jane, Smith, Taunton 5 deepen, Providence Steamer City of New York (U. S. Transport), Mott, Wallagton, D. C., via Hampton Rooas, 25 bours, On the 24th, at 2 p. m., off Henlopen passed the transport George Oscood, from New York for Washington. Same day, at noon of Feuwickly Steamer Delaware, Johnson, Philadolphia and Cope May, Steamer Delaware, Johnson, Philadolphia and Cope May, Steamer Potral, Young, Providence, mote, te Edward Byanet BELOW, Ship Gallan Leavitt, Havre July 17, to Win, Helson & Salexmer Potral, Young, Providence, mote, te Edward Byanet BELOW, Ship Gallan Leavitt, Havre July 17, to Win, Helson & Mallast.